

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED BY ROBERT G. HARPER.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington's Farewell Address

Vol. XIV.

GETTYSBURG, (Pa.) WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1829.

No. 3.

CONDITIONS.

"THE ADAMS SENTINEL" is published every Wednesday, at *Two Dollars* per annum, in advance—or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, if not paid within the year. ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are published three times for *One Dollar*, and for each continuance after, *Twenty-five Cents*. Those exceeding a square, in the same proportion.

TEARS THAT WILL NOT DRY.

Tears of the loved and honored DEAD
In bitter grief will fall—
For blighted hopes, and blessings fled,
Shrouded within the pall—
But Faith and Peace their balm bestow—
Those tears may not forever flow.

The heart may mourn its cherished dreams
De-troyed—alas! how soon—
O'er blighted years, and joy's bright beams,
Faded, ere yet 'tis noon—
But Hope, to cheer its gloom, is given—
THE BOW OF PROMISE, set in Heaven!

But there are tears, whose burning source
Deep hidden in the soul—
Burst forth with agonizing force
No soothing can control—
Ingratitude, and wrong, supply
THE SOURCE OF TEARS THAT WILL NOT DRY.

NOTICE.



THE Subscriber requests those who are indebted to him by Note, or Book Account, for Postage and other bills, to discharge the same without delay.

JOHN HERSH, Jr.
Gettysburg, Nov. 10. 3t

HORSES FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday and Wednesday the 24th and 25th inst.* between the sittings of the Court,

FROM 10 TO 14 HEAD OF

Valuable
 **Horses,** 
amongst which is a pair of
MATCH BLACKS.
A Credit will be given.
JOHN ASH,
J. RUFFENBERGER.
Nov. 10. 15

Partnership Dissolved.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between **WAMPLER and DANNER**, in the Silver Plating business, has been dissolved, by mutual consent.

HENRY WAMPLER,
JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, Nov. 10. 1f

JOEL B. DANNER,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he continues the


SILVER PLATING,

in its various branches, at the old stand in Baltimore-street—and expects, from the neatness of the work done in his shop, and the promptness with which all orders will be attended to, that he will continue to receive the liberal support of the Public.

Gettysburg, Nov. 10. 1f

\$10 REWARD.

WAS STOLEN out of the Pasture-field of the Subscriber, living near the Two Taverns, on Friday night the 30th October,


 A **Black HORSE**, with a star in his forehead, about 14 hands high, heavy made; about 12 years old; some white on his hind feet; very flat, broad forehead; shod before.

The above Reward will be given for the Horse and Thief, or Five Dollars for the Horse alone—and all reasonable expenses paid.

HEZEKIAH HOUGHTLIN.
Nov. 3. 3t

NOTICE.

WAS left at the subscriber's, in Strahan township, Adams county, by a Drover, (but supposed not to be his)

 A **Red Heifer**, with some white spots on her head—about 2½ years old. The owner is required to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.
Nov. 10. 3t

JOHN N. STARR, Cabinet-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has REMOVED HIS SHOP to the house formerly occupied by John Hersh, Jr. Gettysburg, where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of the most *Fashionable and Durable*

FURNITURE,

which he will warrant superior to any offered in the place—all of which he will sell as low, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had at any other shop in town.

He will also attend to the making of

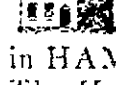
Coffins;

and informs the Public, that he has provided himself with a *HEARSE*, superior in neatness to any in the place, for the conveyance of corpses to the place of burial.

Gettysburg, Nov. 10. 1f

TAVERN-STAND FOR SALE.

WILL be Offered at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 5th day of December next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a *VALUABLE*

 **Tavern Stand,** in HAMPTON, Adams county, Pa.—The House is two stories, of Brick; there is a log Stable, and two wells, with pumps therein, one in front of the house, the other back. Persons wishing to examine the property, will be shewn the same by Mr. Deardoff residing thereon. Terms made known on day of sale.

ELLAS KING.
Nov. 10. 15

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of JAMES G. McNEELY, deceased, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

J. F. MACFARLANE, Ex'r.
Nov. 3. 4t

DOCTOR H. SMYER

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its neighborhood, that he has recently purchased from JOHN HERSH, Jr. his entire Stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES, Paints & Dye-Stuffs,

and intends continuing the Drug Business in the same stand for the present. He will endeavor to keep constantly on hands a complete assortment of genuine articles in the above line, and at reasonable prices; and invites the old Customers of the Establishment, and the Public generally, to give him a call. He has also obtained the agency for sale of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

and will keep always on hands *School and Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c.* DOCT. SMYER will also continue the practice of Medicine, and may be consulted at all times, either at his Drug Store, or residence in the house formerly occupied by Doct. James H. Miller. He begs leave to add, that he will, at all times, be ready to give the necessary advice and instructions, with such medicines as may be purchased at his Drug-store, without additional charges.

Gettysburg, Sept. 15. 1f

FOR SALE, AS ABOVE,
A Salve for Inflamed Eyes:
A specific cure. If a radical cure is not performed, no charge will be made.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, to the Creditors of JOSEPH LOWBAUGH, dec'd, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditors to apportion the assets of said Estate amongst the Creditors of said Intestate; and they will meet for that purpose at the house of Moses Myers, in Petersburg, (York Springs,) on *Friday the 20th of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place those who have claims are requested to exhibit them.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
JAMES MCOSH,
GEO. ROBINETTE.
Oct. 12. 40

DIVIDEND.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
November 3d, 1829.
THE President and Directors of this Institution, have this day declared a Dividend of

2½ PER CENT.

on the capital stock paid in, which will be paid to the stockholders, on or after the 9th inst.

J. B. McPHERSON, Cashier.
[Nov. 3] 3t

THE BUILDINGS

OF THE
Theological Seminary.

AT an adjourned meeting of the Directors of the Theological Seminary of this place, held on the 27th ult the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That a committee of 3 persons, not resident in Gettysburg, be appointed to select a site for the erection of Buildings for the Theological Seminary, within the borough of Gettysburg.

2. *Resolved*, That if there should be a site without the limits of the borough more eligible than any in it, and yet near to the centre of the town, the committee endeavor to obtain the consent of the subscribers to erect the Buildings on said site.

3. *Resolved*, That the same committee, together with Professor SCHMUCKER and Rev. HERBST, be authorized to select a Plan, and issue Proposals for the necessary Timber.

The gentlemen appointed on this Committee are—CHARLES A. BARNITZ, Esq. of York; GEORGE HAGER, of Hagers-Town; and Major FREDERICK SHARRETT, of Carlisle.

Nov. 3. 3t

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine—before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at a former Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

SAM'L EICHELBERGER, deceased, to accept, or refuse to accept the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, and being severally called, and making no answer,

The Court Grant a Rule

on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: on Polly, Samuel, Susannah, intermarried with Henry Rudesell, Jacob, Ann, Catharine, and Lydia Eichelberger, and Grandchildren, the children of Adam Eichelberger, deceased, viz: Catharine and Elizabeth Eichelberger, or the Guardians of such of them as are Minors, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg for the County of Adams, on the *Fourth Monday of November next*, to shew cause why the real estate of said dec'd should not be sold agreeably to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
GEO. ZIEGLER, Ck.
Sept. 29. 1c

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Creditors of JACOB RUMMEL, late of Mountpleasant township, deceased, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditors to apportion the assets of said Estate amongst the Creditors of said Intestate; and they will meet for that purpose at the house of Wm. Gillespie, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 21st day of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place those who have claims are requested to exhibit them.

ALEX. RUSSELL,
ROBERT SMITH,
Z. HERBERT.
Sept. 29. 1m

WOOD! WOOD!!

THE Commissioners of Adams county will receive Proposals, in writing, on *Monday the 25th of November inst.* for furnishing WOOD for the Court-house and Prison the ensuing year.



By order,
D. HORNER, Clerk.
Nov. 3. 1d

CASH will be given at this Office for clean Linen and Cotton **RAGS.**

Wholesale & Retail, OR BY THE LUMP.

T. C. MILLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has opened, and offers for Sale, as above,

An Excellent Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
 **GROCERIES,**
AND
 **LIQUORS,**
&c. &c.

In the Store-room formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. E. CAMP, East Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, which he will sell CHEAP for CASH or Country Produce.

Gettysburg, Oct. 27. 1f

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. JOHN REED, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and DANIEL SHEFFER and Wm. McCLEAN, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 27th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 23d day of November next*—

Notice is hereby Given To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in that behalf, appertain to be done—and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Gettysburg, the 30th day of October, A. D. 1829.

P. HEAGY, Sheriff.

TRIAL LIST,

FOR NOVEMBER TERM, 1829.

Samuel Deardoff vs. Jacob Hildebrand.
John Paxton vs. Nicholas Kerney.
J. F. Macfarlane, vs. S. H. Buehler,
Ex'r of Mary Dobbin, deceased, (not at issue.)

John Shank, vs. Joseph Sneeringer.
Wm. Galbreath, vs. Executor of Henry Rife, Sen.
Peter Culp, et al. vs. Mary Warren, Jas. Byrnes & J. Ewing.

Valentine Fehl vs. Mary Warren, Jas. Byrnes & J. Ewing.
Hamilton Selix, vs. John Brennessols with notice.

Das Bollinger use of Martin Keller, vs. J. Fickes, Ex'r of in fact, &c.
Jesse Comly, Atty in fact, &c. vs. J. Wierman, Sen.

Jacob Shank vs. J. Sneeringer, Jun. vs. Moses Lockhart.

Nicholas Marshall vs. H. Wierman.

J. Hoover & Sam'l Hoover, use of Philip Fehl, vs. H. Wierman.

FOR ARGUMENT.

A. Eckert, use of Geo. Eckert, vs. John Eckert, with notice to Wampler.
Geo. Hartzell, use of John Moura, vs. Henry Colstock.

Ann Hart by her Attorney in fact, vs. John Fickes, Esq. Executor of J. Wierman.

Joel Funk, vs. GEORGE WELSH, Protr'r.
Nov. 3. 1c

Gettysburg & Petersburg TURNPIKE.

THE Managers of the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Road Company, have this day declared a Dividend of

1 PER CENT.

for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders on or after the 15th of December next.

WALTER SMITH, Sec'y.
Nov. 2. 3t

Bonaughtown Volunteers.

ATTENTION?

YOU will parade at the tavern now occupied by George Lawrence, on *Saturday the 28th of November next*, at 12 o'clock, M. in complete uniform.

G. ECKENRODE, Capt.
Oct. 27. 1p

DAVID HEAGY, Cabinet-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he still continues his Shop, in West York-street, where he intends having constantly on hand, WORK of his Manufacturing, for those who may wish to favor him with a call. He who does not puff himself in this world, is likely to remain behind the door—so my contemporaries, who are trumpeting forth their various merits, seem to think. Work they will, lower and better than any one else, let them tell it; but an old saying proves, that one side is always good until the other's heard—and then that's better. I cannot, for the life of me, find out, why I should not say, that I am fully prepared to execute any orders in the

Cabinet-making line,

as well, (perhaps I ought to say better—the greater the sound the trumpet sends forth, the more noise is made) as any body else. If you don't believe me, courteous reader, buy two or three Bedsteads, a Bureau, Secretary, Side-board, &c. &c. of me, and, if it's not found true—why, then, you needn't buy any more. But I'm not done yet—hear me! Besides my wonderful proficiency in the above named business—I don't wish to tire you, however, with a full account of the wonderful powers of my mechanical genius, but will wind up with simply saying—if you want a place to sleep on—a place to eat on—a place to write on—a place to drink on—a place to play on—a place to hold your money—a place to hold your clothes—a place to hold your bacon—a place to hold your bones—or any other sort of a place—I can make it—ave, and will do it, speedily too, in the first rate manner, and at a price as moderate as any man's conscience can desire. And, after all this is said, I am still disposed to be accommodating—for I, too, will take some Country Produce in payment, having some half a dozen machines about the house, admirably calculated to keep bread and meat from spoiling.

The Subscriber having purchased the Right for

SAMUEL DAVIS's

PATENT BEDSTEAD,

A new and useful improvement, will keep them ready made at his shop.—Any person wishing to purchase, can be accommodated immediately.

DAVID HEAGY.

We have examined Davis' Patent Bedstead, as made by Mr. D. Heagy, of this place, and consider this to be the best plan on which Bedsteads ever have been made, for convenience and firmness.

B. GILBERT,
WM. GILLESPIE,
ADAM WALTER, Jr.
Gettysburg, Oct. 26. 1f

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM,

SITUATE in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Joseph Lindsey, dec'd, Robert Galbreath, Chas. Smith, and others, containing

200 ACRES,

more or less, on which are erected a large two-story brick Dwelling-house, with a brick Back Building, log Barn, log Stable, Blacksmith shop, and Waggon shed, with an Orchard, &c. There are 50 Acres in Clover. The back building has been newly shingled; the Barn newly put in order; and the fences in good repair.

The terms, which will be moderate, can be ascertained on application to John Hersh, Sen. Oxford.

MARTIN KELLER.

Oct. 20. 1f

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Property,

IN Mountjoy township, Adams county, at the "Two Taverns." It contains 20 ACRES OF LAND, in good order, well fenced—on which are erected a two-story HOUSE, formerly occupied as a Tavern, and other suitable Buildings.

It fronts the Baltimore Turnpike, and is an excellent stand for a Tavern or Store. It now rents for \$120. It will be sold cheap.

T. STEVENS, Trustee.

May 19. 1f

BLANKS, of all kinds, for sale

at this Printing-Office.

FROM THE VILLAGE RECORD.
When first we leave our childhood's home,
And friends and scenes so dear become—
Through this world's wilderness to roam,
And seek what heaven designs us—
A mother's anxious, tearful face,
A father's silent, fond embrace,
And the pale maiden's half-breath'd sigh—
These cause us to feel sensibly
How sweet the tie that binds us.

And when in riper years we leave
The home where our affections cleave,
And see the gentle bosom heave
Of her whose love resigns us—
We clasp one another in our arms—
Gaze on an infant's sleeping charms;
As these lov'd ones we bid farewell—
Oh! strongly, mournfully we feel
How sweet the tie that binds us.

When call'd to leave our native land,
As lingering on the beach we stand
Still clasping many a friendly hand
This anxious moment finds us.
Our fathers' tombs—our warriors brave—
Our virtuous fair—our stationers grave—
Our rights and laws crowd every thought,
While shrink our rivalries to naught,
And as home rushes o'er the soul
We feel, as tears unbidden roll,
How sweet the tie that binds us.

THE PLANETARY WORLDS.

The number of systems in the heavens which lie within the range of our telescopes, is reckoned to be at least a hundred millions (100,000,000.) In the regions of infinite space beyond the boundaries of all these, it is not improbable that ten thousand times ten thousand millions of other systems are running their ample rounds. With each of these systems, it is probable that at least a hundred worlds are connected. Every one of these worlds is a system, we have reason to believe, differing from another in its size, splendor, and internal arrangements, in the peculiar beauties and sublimities with which it is adorned, and in the organization and capacities of the beings with which it is furnished. The immense multitude of rational beings and other existences with which creation is replenished, is an idea which completely overpowers the human faculties, and is beyond the power of our arithmetical notation to express. Even the multiplicity of objects in one world or system is beyond our distinct conception.—How very feeble and imperfect conceptions have we attained of the intensity of radiations of light incessantly emitted from the sun and falling upon our globe, and the innumerable crossings and re-crossings of these rays from every object around, in order to produce vision to every beholder! of the innumerable myriads of invisible animalculæ which swim in the waters, and fly in the air, and pervade every department of nature! of the particles of vapour which float in the atmosphere, and of the drops of water contained in the caverns of the ocean! of the many millions of individuals belonging to every species of vegetables, of which 50,000 different species have already been discovered, and of the number of trees, shrubs, flowers, and plants of every description, which have flourished since the creation! of the countless myriads of the lower animals, and of the human species, which have been brought into existence since the commencement of time, and of these which are yet to appear in regular succession till time shall be no more! of the immense variety of movements, adjustments, and adaptations, connected with the structure of an animal body, of which fourteen thousand may be reckoned as belonging to the system of bones and muscles comprised in the human frame, besides a distinct variety of as numerous adaptations in each of the 60,000 different species of animals which are already known to exist! of the countless globules contained in the eyes of the numerous tribes of beetles, flies, butterflies, and other insects, of which 27,000 have been counted in a single eye! And if the multiplicity of objects in one world overwhelms our powers of conception and computation, how much more the number and variety of beings and operations connected with the economy of millions of worlds.

*With the solar system to which we belong, there are connected more than an hundred globes of different sizes, if we take into account the planets, both primary and secondary, and also the comets.

Peace Societies.—The following is an extract from a sermon of Dr. Chalmers, written previous to the establishment of the first Peace Society in Great Britain:—

"There are a great many passages in Scripture which warrant the expectation that a time is coming when an end shall be put to war—when its abominations and its cruelties shall be banished from the face of the earth—when those restless elements of ambition and jealousy which have so long kept the species in a state of unceasing commotion, and are ever and anon sending another and another wave over the field of this world's politics, shall at length be hushed into a placid and ever-during calm; and many and delightful are the images which the Bible employs, as, gui-

ded by the light of prophecy, it carries us forward to those Millennial days, when the reign of peace shall be established, and the wide charity of the gospel, which is confined by no limits, and owns no distinctions, shall embosom the whole human race within the grasp of one harmonious and universal family. The abolition of war will be the effect not of any sudden or resistless visitation from heaven on the character of men—nor of any mystical influence working with all the omnipotence of a charm on the passive hearts of those who are the subjects of it—not of any blind or overruling fatality which will come upon the earth at some distant period of its history, and about which, we, of the present day, have nothing to do but to look silently on, without concern and without co-operation. The prophecy of a peace as universal as the spread of the human race, and as enduring as the moon in the firmament, will meet its accomplishments, ay, and at that very time which is already fixed by Him who seeth the end of all things from the beginning thereof. But it will be brought about by the activity of men. It will be done by the philanthropy of thinking and intelligent Christians."

TIGHT LACING.

From the general outcry among editors at the present time, against the modern shape-deforming, nature-insulting, health-destroying style of female dress, one would think that they had all got "taken in," and that they had found out too late, that they had united themselves to mere "shreds and patches," to whalebone, steel, and pads, instead of real substantial wives, calculated for all the high purposes of existence. Indeed, the fashions at the present day, are too ridiculous to be seriously discussed. If woman attempts to attain and hold that proud intellectual rank in society, which she is eminently qualified, by nature, to maintain, let her show that she employs her mind about something of a little higher importance than ribbons and laces, and frills, and furbelows, and bonnets three yards in circumference.

No wonder that the bachelors are so numerous. A young man of prudent and sober views, must be appalled at the thought of encountering the expense attendant on the modern fashions and dress of living. We have remarked that, as the ground of general truth, the females of the Society of Friends are more intelligent than any other class, and we attribute this to the fact, that their time is not spent in finding out new fashions or in altering dresses, or inquiring how Miss Such-a-one's bonnet was trimmed, but in improving their minds, and fitting themselves to be useful members of society; to fill stations of high and uncompromising respectability.

The Plague at Florence.—In the village of Careggi, whether it were that due precautions had not been taken, or that the disease was of a particularly malignant nature, one after another—the first the young and then the old of a whole family dropped off. A woman who lived on the opposite side of the way, the wife of a laborer, and mother of two little boys, felt herself attacked by fever in the night; in the morning it greatly increased, and in the evening the fatal tumor appeared. This was during the absence of her husband, who went to work at a distance, and only returned on Saturday night, bringing home the scanty means of subsistence for the family for the week. Terrified by the example of the neighboring family—moved by the fondest love for her children, and determining not to communicate the disease to them, she formed the heroic resolution of leaving her home, and going elsewhere to die. Having locked them into a room, and sacrificed to their safety even the last and sole comfort of a parting embrace, she ran down the stairs, carrying with her the sheets and coverlet, that she might leave no means of contagion.—She then shut the door with a sigh, and went away; but the biggest hearing the door shut, went to the window, and seeing her running in that manner, cried out "Good bye, mother," in a voice so tender, that she involuntarily stopped. "Good bye, mother," repeated the youngest child, stretching his little head out of the window, and thus was the poor afflicted mother compelled for a time to endure the dreadful conflict between the yearnings which called her back, and the pity and solicitude which urged her on; at length the latter conquered, and amid a flood of tears, and the farewells of her children, who knew not the fatal cause and import of those tears, she reached the house of those who were to bury her. She recommended her husband and her children to them, and in two days she was no more. Surely, nothing, nothing can equal the heart of a mother.

"The coldest bodies warm with opposition,
"The largest sparkle in collision."

Superstitions of the Swiss Peasantry.—There is, perhaps, no canton of Switzerland where superstition has cast deeper roots than in that of the Grisons. Like the peasantry of Germany, they scrupulously consult the signs of the almanac before they undertake any thing they consider of importance; such as sowing, planting, cutting of trees, bleeding, cupping, vaccinating, &c. But if the most important season for them to dive into futurity is Christmas Eve, and they employ an endless variety of devices to obtain this interesting result. This is especially the case with such damsels as have passed the ominous limit of their twenty-fifth birthday, without having met with a husband, and who are now naturally anxious to ascertain whether, and in what manner, this supreme felicity is to fall to their lot during the ensuing year. For this purpose they put heaps of salt or bran in such places as are inaccessible to light; they bawl up the chimney; throw their slipper backwards; draw cards; open their psalter at random by means of a pin; pour melted lead or the white of an egg into water; pull a piece of wood from the fire; walk about the village green, or even the church yard; and, from the peculiar appearances they observe, foretell all they wish to know. A woman must be excessively ugly to renounce the hope of being ultimately relieved from that state of single blessedness which seems so irksome to these simple people; and a quarter of a century of annual disappointment does not cool their conjugal ardour, and make them renounce these fooleries.

The surest and best omen, however, is to see their future suitor in a dream. To effect this, the expectant, without uttering a word, fetches salt, flour, and water from three different houses, and at midnight makes from these ingredients a small cake, which she eats before going to bed. This cake being very highly salted, and the heated imagination of the person rendering the blood feverish, it is natural that she should feel thirsty the next morning, and express a desire to drink before she goes to work. The first young man who then offers her to drink, is the person destined by heaven to marry her; and from that moment all little tricks of rustic coquetry are set in motion to bring about the execution of the celestial decree, and often with success.

When a person hears the cuckoo sing for the first time, and asks him if he shall enjoy long life, the bird's next note being long or short, is considered as a reply to the important question.

The *ignes fatui* are, among the Grisons, less an object of terror than of pity, as they suppose them to be the souls of infants who have died without baptism. They never see one, without endeavoring to soothe the pain of the supposed sufferer by the recital of a few *pater noster*s. *London Lit. Gaz.*

The Post in India.—On my return to Sheravara, I found a letter from Madras waiting for me at the bungalow: it had been forwarded from Salem, to which place, as to other stations occupied by Europeans, there is an established post. The mail bags are carried by men, who run, singly, ten or fourteen miles each, having no other weapon for defence than a staff with a few links of iron chain at the upper end, whose sound, they say, frightens serpents out of their path: at night they frequently carry a lighted faggot of eight or ten feet in length, whose blaze enables them to choose their way.—Nothing was more common, in whatever direction I traversed the country, than day and night to be passed or met by these posts at full trot, who, in the south of India, are usually called *Tap-pals*: in the north they are called *Dawks*.—These mails, at an average, are carried about a hundred miles in twenty-four hours; and the letters are charged about four annas, or six pence, every hundred miles. Parcels of small weight are forwarded to the principal stations by the same sort of conveyance, but not quite so quickly: the post for the conveyance of parcels is called the *Banghy*: the expense is regulated by the weight and distance.

Hole's Missionary Narrative.

Indian Superstition.—One day, before another small temple, at Bangalore, I observed a man performing the ceremony of *Shastangana*, or prostration of the eight members, repeatedly lying flat on his face on the ground. Several natives, also, were watching him; presently he appeared convulsed, and as though possessed by the old serpent, writhed over the ground in a most extraordinary manner, heedless of his turban, which loosened its folds and fell into the dust, and of the stones and prickly shrubs encountered by his partially naked body.

He had not the appearance of drunkenness, but was strongly agitated, and if under no uncommon influence, was a most clever hypocrite, powerfully reminding me of the inspirations described by the Greek and Latin poets. Oc-

casionally I saw religious mendicants; some with their cheeks and tongues bored, with iron or wooden spikes passing through them: some with lighted fires on their heads, so hot as to make it surprising how they endured it: and others with iron frames, a foot and a half square, riveted about their necks, rendering it impossible to rest the head in lying down. I saw one man with spikes thickly set in the holes of his sandals, his feet resting on their points, which, however blunt, must have occasioned considerable pain, walking, apparently, on a pilgrimage; and many others of both sexes and all ages, who seemed to have abandoned every idea of home and comfort. To secure the fancied advantages and merits of this mode of abstraction from the world. All I witnessed impressed me with a deeper horror of that system, professedly religious, which not only allows, but sanctions and extols such gross departures from every thing that is reasonable and worthy of man.

Hole's Mission to India.

Richardson, the author of the "Anecdotes on Painting," used to relate the following encouragement to frankness:—A gentleman called to invite him to his house. "I have," says he, "a picture by RUBEN, and a rare fine one. There is little H—, the other day, came to see it, and says it is a copy. If any one says so again I'll break his head. Pray, Mr. Richardson, do me the favor to come and give me your real opinion of it."

If a man would keep both integrity and independence free from temptation, let him keep out of debt; Dr. Franklin says, "it is hard for an empty bag to stand upright."

Sneezing.—A school master taught his boys whenever they heard him sneeze, to rise up with solemnity, cross their hands on their bosom, and ejaculate, God preserve our venerable tutor! One day he took them out for a walk; and the weather being hot, he proposed they should drink at a well. The well was deep—so the master made them join their turbans together for a rope, and descending to the bottom, handed them up their drink, one after the other. The refreshment over, he bade them draw him out again, and had nearly reached the top when the coldness of the well made him sneeze; the whole posse instantly let go the rope, threw themselves into their accustomed attitude, and exclaimed with great fervor, God preserve our venerable tutor, who fell and broke his leg.

THE BUILDINGS OF THE Theological Seminary.

At an adjourned meeting of the Directors of the Theological Seminary of this place, held on the 27th ult. the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That a committee of 3 persons, not resident in Gettysburg, be appointed to select a site for the erection of Buildings for the Theological Seminary, within the borough of Gettysburg.
 2. *Resolved*, That if there should be a site without the limits of the borough more eligible than any in it, and yet near to the centre of the town, the committee endeavor to obtain the consent of the subscribers to erect the Buildings on said site.
 3. *Resolved*, That the same committee, together with Professor SCHMUCKER and Rev. HENST, be authorized to select a Plan, and issue Proposals for the necessary Timber.
- The gentlemen appointed on this Committee are—CHARLES A. BARNITT, Esq. of York; GEORGE HAGER, of Hagers-Town; and Major FREDERICK SHANNON, of Carlisle.

DIVIDEND.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
November 2d, 1839.

THE President and Directors of this Institution, have this day declared a Dividend of

2½ PER CENT.
on the capital stock paid in, which will be paid to the stockholders, on or after the 9th inst.

J. B. MATHERSON, Cashier.

Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Road.

THE Managers of the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Road Company, have this day declared a Dividend of

1 PER CENT.

for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders on or after the 15th of December next.

WALTER SMITH, Secy.

WOOD! WOOD!

THE Commissioners of Adams County will receive Proposals, in writing, on Monday the 23d of November inst. for furnishing WOOD for the Court-house and Prison the ensuing year.

By order,
D. HORNER, Clerk.

Nov. 3. td

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine—before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at a former Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

SAM'L EICHELEBERGER, deceased, to accept, or refuse to accept the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, and being severally called, and making no answer,

The Court Grant a Rule

on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: on Polly, Samuel, Susannah, intermarried with Henry Rudesell, Jacob, Ann, Catharine, and Lydia Eichelberger, and Grandchildren, the children of Adam Eichelberger, deceased, viz: Catharine and Elizabeth Eichelberger, or the Guardians of such of them as are Minors, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg for the County of Adams, on the Fourth Monday of November next, to shew cause why the real estate of said dec'd should not be sold agreeably to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
GEO. ZIEGLER, Ctk.

Sept. 29. tc

FOR SALE, A Valuable Property,

IN Mountjoy township, Adams County, at the "Two Taverns." It contains 20 ACRES OF LAND, in good order, well fenced—on which are erected a two-story HOUSE, formerly occupied as a Tavern, and other suitable Buildings. It fronts the Baltimore Turnpike, and is an excellent stand for a Tavern or Store. It now rents for \$130. It will be sold cheap.

T. STEVENS, Trustee.

May 19. tf

Bonaughtown Volunteers, ATTENTION!

YOU will parade at the tavern now occupied by George Lawrence, on Saturday the 28th of November next, at 12 o'clock, M. in complete uniform.

G. ECKENRODE, Capt.

Oct. 27. tp

REMOVAL.

M^R. J. HENSH, Jr. having removed, the Proprietor has appointed SAMUEL H. RUEHLER, Gettysburg, Agent for the sale of the following

TRIED & HIGHLY-APPROVED VALUABLE MEDICINES.
Prevention better than Cure.
LEE'S FAMOUS ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

25 AND 50 CENTS PER BOX.

The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used in safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

The proprietor confidently recommends the timely use of these pills, as a preventive and cure of Bilious, Yellow, and Malignant Fevers.

Please inquire for 'LEE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,' with the signature of NOAH RIDGELY, (late Michael Lee & Co.) as none other are genuine.

Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges, a most powerful medicine, removes and destroys all kinds of worms.

Lee's Elixir, a sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats and consumptions.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pains in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard—No medicine ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Persian Lotion, an excellent medicine for curing tetters, ring-worms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Vegetable Indian Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhea.

Lee's Tooth-ache Drops—Which gives immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water—A certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir—For the cure of head aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster—For removing and destroying corns.

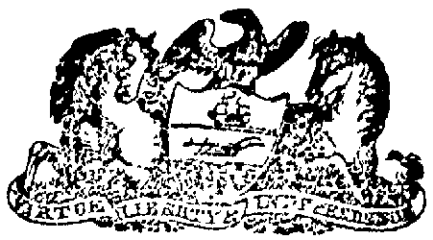
Country merchants and all others who purchase to sell again, by applying to the proprietor, No 68, Hanover street, Baltimore, can obtain them on such liberal terms as will insure them a great profit.

CERTAIN.—None are genuine without the maker's name to the m, Noah Ridgely, (late Michael Lee & Co.)

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines, could be given, and the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

SAMUEL H. RUEHLER has constantly on hand a supply of the above celebrated Medicines, at his Apothecary and Drug Store, Gettysburg.

Oct. 13. cws:8



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, NOV. 18.

Bank of Gettysburg.—The following persons were chosen, on Monday last, Directors of this Institution for the ensuing year :—

George Smyser, David Newman,
Henry Wert, Lewis Moller,
T. Stevens, Samuel Fahnestock,
Robert Smith, Isaac Baugher,
George Himes, John Kerr,
E. Davis, Michael Slagle,
Wm. McClellan, jr.

Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike.—

The following persons were chosen, on the 9th, Managers of this Company for the ensuing year :

President—George Smyser.
Managers—John B. McPherson, Wm. McClellan, jr. Adam Walter, Nicholas G. Ridgely, W. D. McKim.
Treasurer—Walter Smith.

A report of the Canal Commissioners of this State has been communicated to the Legislature by the Governor, from which we learn that the amount now due on the several divisions of the Canals, and what will probably be wanted to meet the engagements of the State up to the 2d of January, is one million three hundred and forty-two thousand and sixty-five dollars and forty-six cents.

The Hon. William Wilkins, of Pittsburgh, has resigned the seat in Congress, to which he had been elected—and arrangements are making for the choice of a member in his room. Henry Baldwin is spoken of as a candidate.

COMMUNICATION.

MENALLEN RING HUNT.

MR. HARPER:—You having published a notice in your paper, for a Ring-Hunt on last Thursday, I suppose some of your readers would be pleased to hear the result.

A number of persons met at the appointed place. Two gentlemen were selected as Intelligence-bearers; and a number of others as Captains, I believe, of Tens. The whole body started from Mr. Studebaker's Tavern, between 9 and 10 o'clock, and marched very handsomely under the command of their respective Officers, about 3 miles before they formed the Ring. As no fire-arms were permitted on the ground, they were all well armed, some with bayonets on hickory poles, others with swords and spears, the remainder with pitchforks borrowed in the neighborhood; and truly they made a formidable appearance. They then proceeded to form—and, according to the opinion of many persons, surrounded at least 3½ acres of Scrub Oaks, enclosed one Snow-bird, which unfortunately escaped, and saw one Rabbit outside of the ring, which, as they could not drive it within, escaped also.

One of about Thirty Hunters from the Borough of Gettysburg.

FOR THE SENTINEL.

Any discovery that is made relative to the history of our globe, and the various changes it has underwent, may not be unimportant to the inquiring mind. A short time since, I visited the place where Col. Paxton's hands were digging in search of Iron Ore, about one mile west of Millers Town. In a shaft, about twenty-five feet below the surface of the ground, I discovered the trunks of two trees, laying parallel to each other, which are in a state of tolerable preservation—a piece of which I have in possession. I have examined the fibrous formation of the wood, and believe there is none such now growing in our climate, and that it once bore fruit for the anti-diluvian world, and possibly its wide spreading roots might have been in Eden.

An inquiry naturally arises, how it came to be deposited so far below the surface of the Earth, and what was the nature and situation of the climate in which it grew. If, in our inquiry, we were left to mere conjecture, our conclusions might be very erroneous; but when we open the pages of Sacred History, in its light we will be enabled to travel back through time, until we arrive at an important event, which will enable us to come to something like a just conclusion. It was then that our Earth underwent a partial dissolution, or solution, by water. It was then the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the waters covered the earth many cubits above the tops of the high-

est mountains—destroying man and beast, and every vegetable production from off the face of the earth, except Noah, and his family, and such of the animals, as would best suit the new order of things that was about to take place. Antecedent to the Deluge, there was neither summer, or winter, heat, or cold, that would retard vegetation, or produce pain to any creature. Then the earth produced, spontaneously, every thing necessary for man and beast. At the expiration of the deluge, the poles of the earth were changed, so as to produce the seasons of summer and winter, seed time and harvest. It was during the time of the deluge, when all the light parts of the earth, together with all the trees of the garden, were floating promiscuously together, that the trunk of wood above alluded to, was deposited where found; the fine particles held in solution by the water, settled down, and formed a covering so deep that the action of the air could not affect it. Hence is accounted for its long state of preservation. R.

HARRISBURG, NOV. 12.

Senate.—Nothing of general interest has yet come before the Senate. The House of Representatives has the exclusive right of originating revenue measures, and the dilapidated condition of the finances was the occasion of the extraordinary session, and will engage the first attention of the Legislature.

House. A resolution has been adopted, for the purpose of ascertaining, through the Governor, whether the time for which the temporary loans have been obtained by the State, will be extended by the parties making them.

A bill has passed to a third reading in the House, and no doubt will be sent to the Senate, this day, authorising a loan of one million of dollars, to be applied, it is understood, to the payment of moneys due contractors.

The certificates issued by acting canal commissioners have notoriously become articles of speculation. Mr. Wilkins stated on the floor of the House that they were bought up at 10 and 15 per cent. discount. Contractors on the North Branch Division have petitioned that interest may be allowed on commissioners' certificates. The speculation that has been going on ought to make the Legislature careful in its proceedings on this subject.

Various plans of replenishing the internal improvement fund are afloat.—We have neither time nor room even to glance at them to-day. Enough, however, we should suppose, has transpired to satisfy the Legislature that there must be a change of plan in regard to loans, and that a reliance upon Banking Institutions for the means of completing our Canals and Rail-Roads must be abandoned.

The Million Loan Bill was discussed in committee of the whole, of the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, and passed the committee by a very large majority. On Wednesday it came up on a second reading. Mr. Moore declared himself satisfied that the bill should pass, but stated that he considered the conduct of the Canal Commissioners improper in not making any expenditure between Pittsburgh and Erie. Mr. Parke moved to postpone the question on the passage of the bill until the second Tuesday of December. Mr. Mallory, Mr. Martin and Mr. Cadwallar Evans opposed this motion, which was negatived by a large majority.—The debate took the same range on a second reading that it did in committee of the whole, and with the same result, to wit, agreeing to the bill. It was ordered to a third reading this morning. Chronicle.

The following is the Loan Bill :—
An act authorising a temporary loan for the continuance of the Pennsylvania Canal and Rail Road.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c. That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorised to negotiate a temporary loan, on the credit of the Commonwealth, not to exceed one million of dollars, at an interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, with any bank or banks, corporation or corporations, individual or individuals, as in his opinion may be most advantageous, and the sum or sums of money so borrowed shall be paid to and vested in the Commissioners of the internal improvement fund, to be applied by them in payment of demands upon that fund, and the money so borrowed to be repaid to the lender or lenders within six months from the date of this act.

The Loan bill passed the House of Representatives on Thursday, 73 to 20—Mr. Sherry and Middlecoff amongst the nays. It has passed to a second reading in the Senate.

The Russians at Constantinople.

The officers of the Porpoise, which vessel arrived at Norfolk on Tuesday, from Mahon, having left that port on

the 26th September, state that a report was received at Mahon, that the Russians had reached the Walls of Constantinople.—This intelligence is much later than any received in this country, and is probably correct.

The New York Mercantile Advertiser states a few facts in evidence of the immense benefits conferred on the country by internal improvements. Previous to the construction of the Northern Canal, the commerce of Lake Champlain was principally with Canada, and employed only about forty vessels.—There are now upwards of two hundred and forty vessels, including steam boats, all fully employed in transporting the produce and merchandize which passes the Canal, and the trade of the country on either side of the Lake is almost wholly diverted from the Montreal to the New York market.

For Sale, cheap,
A SET OF
WOOL CARDING ENGINES,
Nearly new, and of superior quality.—
Inquire at this Office.
Nov. 17.

Cheaper than Ever!

JOHN MILLER,

[Mountpleasant township,]

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has lately made large additions to his Stock of Goods, and that he has now on hand, a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
&c. &c. &c.

which he has purchased very low, and will be sold by him at a very small profit for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. He invites the Public to call and examine for themselves.

All persons indebted to the subscriber, on Note or Book Account, of a long standing, are hereby requested to call and discharge the same as soon as possible.
JOHN MILLER.
Mt. Pleasant township, Nov. 17.

For Sale at this Printing Office,
(Price 37½ cents,)

THE LIFE & CONFESSION OF

George Swearingen,

Who was executed at Cumberland, Md. on the 2d Oct. for the murder of his wife.

Nov. 17.

Five Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on Monday night last, an Indented Apprentice to the Blacksmith business, named

DANIEL GILBERT,

about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout built. The above Reward will be given to any person who will return him to me, or secure him in any jail so that I get him again.
ABRAHAM TANEY.
Nov. 17.

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 15th day of December next, on the premises, the following property, viz :

A TRACT OF FIRST RATE

LIMESTONE LAND,

formerly the property of GEORGE WOLF, deceased, and now in the tenure of Peter Klunk, situate in Adams county, about three miles from the borough of Hanover, and on the great road leading from the latter place to Fredericktown, Md.—adjoining lands of M. Kitzmiller, J. Kitzmiller, D. Duke, S. Lilly and others, containing

180 ACRES
OF PATENTED LAND.

The improvements are a One Story Log House, Log Barn, Still House, with a never failing Spring of water near the latter; an Apple Orchard, and the whole under excellent fence.

About half the above mentioned farm is cleared; the residue is thickly set with heavy timber. Persons wishing to see the property will call on Peter Klunk, residing on the farm, who will show the same. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock on said day, and attendance given by

JOHN EICHELBERGER,
GEORGE L. SHERER,
JACOB SMYSER,

Trustees of Jacob Eichelberger.
JACOB SMYSER,
C. A. MORRIS,

Administrators of the Estate of Wm. Eichelberger, dec'd.

Nov. 17.

NOTICE.

THE Books of the Subscriber have been left in the hands of Mr. R. G. HARPER, with whom those indebted are requested to call, and settle their respective accounts.

JOHN HERSH, Jr.
Nov. 17.

Never Venture—never Win!

RICHER & RICHER!

THE NEXT CLASS OF THE
UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
WILL BE DRAWN ON

Thursday the 17th Dec.
SCHEME.

1 PRIZE OF \$30,000
2 " 10,000
2 " 5,000
1 " 4,210
10 " 1,000
40 of 600, 500, 400 & 300.
28 of 200, 51 of 100, besides
13,160 of 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, and 10.

Tickets, \$10, Halves, \$5,
Other Shares in proportion.

Chances for all the above Prizes, to be had at
CLARKSON'S
HARDWARE STORE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 17.

Drawn Numbers in the 15th Class,
19 28 44 37 1 15 25 27 57

RETAILERS
Of Foreign Merchandize.

BY the 6th session of "A Supplement to an Act, entitled an Act laying a duty on the Retailers of Foreign Merchandize," passed at the session of 1823—24 of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, it is made the duty of the respective City and County Treasurers to publish annually, in November, a list of the names of all persons returned to them as Retailers of Foreign Merchandize, designating those who have, and those who have not, taken out Licenses, within their respective Cities and Counties. The following list is published in pursuance of said Section :—

List of Retailers within the County of Adams, who have taken out Licenses.

THOMAS C. MILLER,
JOHN STEWART,
C. J. SHOWER,
M. C. CLARKSON,
ROBERT SMITH,
DANIEL COMFORT,
PETER BEISEL,
HENRY SANDERS,
DAVID MIDDLECOFF,
A. S. E. DUNCAN,
GEORGE MYERS,
WM. GARDNER,
ABRAHAM KING,
JOHN GORLEY,
JOHN M'KNIGHT,
GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER,
FOX & HENRY,
J. & M. CARL,
WM. HILDEBRAND,
ELIAS JACOBS,
BLYTHE & JOHNSON,
JACOB HAFLEIGH,
JOSEPH O. THOMPSON,
JOHN & JESSE HOUCK,
PHILIP LONG,
SIMON BECKER,
GEORGE WILSON,
W. & F. HAPKE,
JOHN MILLER,
CHRISTIAN BISHOP,
WM. ALBRIGHT,
M'SHERRY & WILL,
HENRY SHRIVER,
ENOCH SIMPSON.

Persons returned as Retailers in said County, who have not taken out Licenses.

THOMAS J. COOPER,
BERNHART GILBERT,
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
WM. GILLESPIE,
WM. REYNOLDS,
CHRISTIAN HEMLER,
HENRY BRINKERHOFF,
THOMAS M'KNIGHT,
DAVID BEECHER,
JAMES RUSSELL,
ALBERT VANDIKE,
FAHNESTOCK & BITTINGER,
WM. N. MATEER,
GEORGE BANGE,
JOHN BARNITZ,
JOHN BROUGH,
DAVID WHITE,
JOSEPH MILLER,
CHRISTIAN PICKING,
ISAAC TREAT,
PHILIP MILLER,
C. & H. BARNITZ,
HIRAM BOYD,
JOHN MELHENNY,
SAMUEL WRIGHT.

Those persons who have not lifted their Licenses are requested to do so during the week of the Court.
WM. S. COBEAN,
Treasurer of Adams County.

Nov. 17.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 11th of December next, on the premises,

A Tract of Land,
situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa. containing about

100 ACRES,
(late the property of Samuel Smyth, Esq. dec'd.) The improvements are a Stone Dwelling-house, Stone Barn, Stone Springhouse, &c. a good Orchard, and a sufficient quantity of good Meadow.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, when attendance will be given, and Terms made known, by

A. CALDWELL, Esq.
Nov. 17.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL SMYTH, Esq. late of Mountpleasant township, deceased, are desired to discharge the same without delay; and those who have claims against said Estate, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

A. CALDWELL, Esq.
Nov. 17.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Liberty township, Adams county, on the 31st ult. a Negro Man, named

JOSEPH BUTLER,

about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. He had on and took with him, a pair of linsey pantaloons, blue cloth vest, and roundabout, and other clothing. The above Reward will be paid for his apprehension, but no thanks or charges.

HENRY HEAGY.
Nov. 17.

The Journal of Health.

Conducted by an Association of Physicians.
"Health—the poor man's riches, the rich man's bliss."

THE primary object with the conductors of the Journal of Health, is to point out the means of preserving health and preventing disease. To attain this, all classes of both sexes shall be addressed, in a style familiar and friendly, and with an avoidance of such professional terms and allusions as would in any way obscure the subject, or alarm the most fastidious. The fruits of much reading, study, and careful observation, shall be placed before them, so arranged and applied as to conduce most efficaciously to their bodily comfort and mental tranquillity.—To whatever profession or calling they may belong, the readers of this Journal will find precepts susceptible of valuable application. Air, food, and exercise, the reciprocal operation of mind and body, climate and localities, clothing and the physical education of children, are topics of permanent and pervading interest, with the discussion and elucidation of which the pages of the work will be mainly filled.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE WORK.

We approve of the plan on which the publication entitled the "Journal of Health" is conducted, and believe, that it is calculated to be useful, by enlightening public opinion on a subject of high importance to the welfare of society. The numbers which have appeared, evince talent, and may be viewed as a pledge of the continued usefulness of the publication, while conducted by its present editors. We, therefore, feel no hesitation in recommending it to public Patronage.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13, 1829.

N. Chapman, M. D. } Professors in
Wm. P. Dewees, M. D. } the University
Thos. C. James, M. D. } of Pa.
Wm. E. Horner, M. D. }
John C. Otto, M. D. }
Thos. T. Hewson, M. D. }
Franklin Bache, M. D. }

In addition to the above, the names of a number of highly esteemed members of different professions, who are subscribers to the work, might be adduced as expressive of the estimation in which it is held. With one voice, the public press from one end of the continent to the other, has spoken of the Journal of Health in terms of unequivocal commendation.

TERMS.

The Journal of Health will appear in Numbers of 15 pages each, octavo, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of every month. Price per annum, \$1 25, in advance. Subscriptions and communications (post paid) will be received by JUDAH DORRIS, Agent, No. 103 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Subscribers at a distance will discover, that the difficulty in remitting the amount of a single subscription will be obviated by any four of them sending five dollars to the agent. Those to whom this may not be convenient, can receive 16 numbers of the work, by remitting a dollar to the same person.

The Journal of Health, including index, will form, at the end of the year, a volume of 450 pages octavo.

FROM EUROPE.
Our correspondents of the N. York Mercantile Advertiser, under date of 8th instant, 2 o'clock, P. M. transmit by proof-slip the following:
Highly important, if true.—Captain Thompson, of the Atlantic, left Trapani, (island of Sicily,) on the 24th Sept. and states that there was a report in circulation, which was believed, that the British and French had taken possession of the ports upon the DANIELLES, and that the British fleet had passed through into the BLACK SEA. Capt. T. after leaving Trapani, spoke a British brig from Smyrna, who confirmed the above report.—*Nat. Int.*

LATE FROM LIBERIA.
Death of Prince Abdul Rahman.—We give an extract of a letter from a highly respectable Colonist, who enjoys the confidence of the inhabitants of Liberia, containing an account of the death of the Moorish Prince Abdul Rahman—an event to be regretted, as it destroys all hope of obtaining, through his means, an intercourse with his countrymen in the interior.
Ball. Gaz.

MONROVIA, Aug. 24th, 1839.
“Our colony appears to be in a healthy state at present. Dr. J. Mecklin, our present Agent, has had several attacks of the chills and fevers since his recovery from the coast fever. Prince Abdul Rahman departed this life on the 6th July, and I was informed that he took up his Mahometan principles as soon as he got in sight of his land, and died with the same. I visited him in company with the Doctor during his sickness, which was an overflow of bile, and his system was too weak, on account of his age, to admit of the necessary medicines. He had every attention that could be afforded him through Dr. Mecklin, jr.”

Canal navigation in Pennsylvania.—It appears that the Canal is now ready for navigation from Lewistown to the mouth of the Juniata. We may therefore expect that the navigation will be open next spring from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, except about one hundred miles, from Blairsville to Lewistown. What effect will this produce upon the price of transportation from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh?

From Pittsburgh to Blairsville, by land, is forty three miles, and carriage is eight dollars per ton. By the Canal, the distance between the same places is seventy three miles, and freight is two dollars and forty cents per ton. So that transportation by land costs at the rate of eighteen and three fourth cents per ton per mile; while on the canal it only costs three and one third cents per ton per mile.

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SUNDAY MAILS.
It is difficult to conceive a more unreasonable and inconsistent clamor than that which is raised in some of the public prints against the petitioners for the prohibition of Sunday mails. While the editors of these prints make the highest pretensions to liberality, and figure largely as the advocates of universal toleration, they evince, in their treatment of a large and highly respectable portion of their fellow-citizens, a spirit of intolerance and hostility the most bitter and unrelenting. Instead of meeting the subject in question fairly and dispassionately, in a candid and temperate manner, they at once resort to degrading and opprobrious epithets, and denounce the whole body of the petitioners as fanatics and hypocrites; as men striving to effect a union of church and state, interfering with the

rights of conscience and freedom of opinion, and, in short, under the garb of sanctity, aiming at nothing less than the subversion of our liberties and the overthrow of our republican institutions. These champions of equal rights, would even deprive the petitioners of the ordinary privileges of American citizens; and seem to regard the public expression of their sentiments, and the presentation of their memorials to Congress, as an outrage not to be endured.

Now we should like to know the cause of all this rancor displayed towards the petitioners? What is the real character of the measure they advocate? Is it indeed fraught with such appalling evils as is pretended? And do the character and conduct of the petitioners call for the abuse which is so liberally heaped upon them? Let a single statement of facts answer.

A numerous class of the community, many of them high in office, and to say the least, respectable for talents and worth, believe the Sabbath to be a divine institution, which they are bound by the law of God to keep sacred. They believe that the proper observance of this day is fraught with the richest blessings to nations as well as individuals, and that a general desecration of it is to be deprecated as leading to the general corruption of morals, and the ultimate destruction of our national prosperity—they also believe that the transportation of the mail on the Sabbath is an unnecessary and unjustifiable profanation of the day, attended with various and serious evils. These views they honestly entertain; they have ventured to set them forth in memorials to Congress; and respectfully petition the government, to do what? not to interfere with the consciences or the private concerns of individuals; not to restrain any person from traveling or doing any thing else on the Sabbath—but merely to abstain themselves, as a government, from the violation of the day.—They ask that the same principle which is adopted in other branches of the government, may be introduced into the post-office department; and that the agents employed in it may enjoy the same privileges of resting on the Sabbath which is afforded to Members of Congress, Judges of Courts, and the numerous functionaries in the different offices of the executive department.

This, as we understand the matter, is a true statement of the case in regard to the petitioners.—“the head and front of their offending.” Now, admitting, for the sake of argument, what in point of fact we do not admit, that they are mistaken in their views—that although many of them are persons of talents, sound discretion, and extensive information, yet, on this subject, they are influenced by contracted notions and a misguided zeal—suppose the ground they have taken to be untenable; the measure they advocate impolitic—are they not entitled to a hearing? Or shall their petitions be drowned by the cry of hypocrisy and sectarian bigotry, which is so loudly raised against them—we trust not. If they are wrong, let their errors be exposed by sound argument; but let not a senseless clamor about church and state, unconstitutional measures, rights of conscience, &c. be any longer raised, especially by those who boast of their superior discernment, and their enlarged liberality.

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Clipped and stitched for “The Sentinel.”

“Something new under the Sun.”—The Ladies of seven counties in Virginia have memorialized the Legislature of that State, to authorize raising a sum of money by lottery, to improve certain public baths, and the road leading to them.—*Exemplary.*—The 79th British regiment has a Library, which amounts to nearly 1000 volumes, free to officers and privates. A most praise-worthy mode of spending their leisure hours.—The first manufacture of Calico in England, was in the year 1776. Pieces which now sell at between 11 and 12 shillings, were then sold for 15 9s 8d.—The whole number of votes given in at the late election in the City of New-York, was 20,000—of which no less than 6,000 were for the Infidel or “Fanny Wright” ticket mentioned in our last!—*Scramble-general.*—There are 17 candidates for the offices in Lehigh county—60 in Chester—and 237 in Philadelphia.—

A Young Carolina Giantess.—There is a young lady from South Carolina, exhibiting herself in London, at one shilling a sight, who is only 18 years of age, and is seven feet high! She is not only remarkable for her height, but for her elegance of form, fairness of complexion, activity and strength. She is said to have uncommon production of

Valuable Stock.—The American Insurance Company of New York, a few days since, declared a Dividend of twenty per cent. for the last six months. The amount of Dividends, since its establishment, in 1815, has been

over twenty per cent. per annum.—The Chinese, with a great many secrets in the arts, are yet ignorant in the sciences; Lord Amherst won the heart of the Viceroy of Canton, by the present of a phosphorus bottle, to light his pipe, and the great man exulted that he could carry fire without burning his pocket.—In Louis County, New York, thirteen buildings in the town of China were raised without the help of Mr. Grog, who was not even asked to attend.—In Boston,

Mass., there are 34 newspapers, of which 6 are issued daily. In the whole of Scotland there is not one daily publication.—Dr. W. Herschel states that a mixture of lunar caustic and a species of Glauber salts, two very bitter substances, produces the sweetest substance in existence.—In Butler county, Ohio, no less than seven candidates’ names, at the election, begun with C. and what seemed very singular, they were severally unfortunate, Conklin, 231—lowest on the Assessor ticket: Comstock, lowest on the Commissioner ticket: Conner & Cameron, both beaten by Sayre, for Sheriff: Clark, Cood and Crane, outrun by Anderson and Vangorden, for Assembly.—Glad my name don’t begin with C.—*A dark transaction.*—Samuel Black, of Blackman’s District, Georgia, was lately brought before Justice Blackford, charged with assaulting and beating a Mr. Brown, from whom he received a black eye.—*Warts and Corns.*—It is stated that the bark of the willow tree burnt to ashes, mixed with strong vinegar, and applied to the parts, will remove all warts, corns, or excrescences, on any part of the body.—

Ohio.—Five of the first settlers of this state, which now contains a million of people, are still living.—In the house of representatives of Vermont, there are 17 merchants, 7 manufacturers, 2 mechanics, 1 mail contractor, 20 attorneys, 5 clergymen, 6 physicians, and 164 farmers.—Here is the reason why the sessions of the Legislature of this state are generally so short, and its expenses so moderate. The members hold two sittings a day.—Straw paper is now used for papering parlors. A gentleman who speaks from observation assures us that he has seen no hangings more beautiful.—The work upon the Eastern end of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is going on with great spirit and effect. Between the Basin at Washington and the Powder House (a line of four or five miles,) there are employed from a thousand to twelve hundred laborers.—*Requisites.*—There are five requisites for a professed drunkard: A face of brass, nerves of steel, lungs of leather, heart of stone, and an incombustible liver.—

Holding Back.—The printer of an Eastern paper says, that many of his patrons would make good wheel horses, they hold back so well.—*Mark of a Horse.*—One white foot, buy him; Two white feet, try him; Three white feet, deny him; Four white feet and a white nose, take off his hide and give him to the crows.—*Western Canada.*—The water was triumphantly taken over the Allegheny river, in the limits of the city of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 13th of November inst.

Raisins.—The editor of the Troy Sentinel, New York, has received specimens of *American raisins*, prepared in Lansingburg, from grapes raised this year at that place. They were made from the White Madeira or sweet water grape, as they are usually called, and cost no other trouble than cutting off the clusters and putting them twice into an oven after breaking bread. Dr. Spafford, of the same place, has also made excellent raisins from grapes of his own, this year, with very little trouble; one species of his grape is the same as that of which bloom raisins are made.

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. George Duffield, the Rev. HENRY L. BAUGHER, of Boonsborough, Md. (late of this place) to Miss CLARISSA M. BROOKS, of Carlisle.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. D. McConaughy, Mr. FRANCIA MONFORT, of Butler county, Ohio, (formerly of this county,) to Miss ROSANNA TAUGHINBAUGH, daughter of Mr. Jacob Taughinbaugh, of Straban township.

On Thursday evening last, by the same, Mr. JAMES G. FRASER, (formerly of this place,) to Miss SARAH M’GUIRE—both of Dillstown, York county.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. L. L. Hinsch, Mr. SAMUEL SLAYBAUGH, of Menallen township, to Miss ANNA MARIA LEBERT, of Cumberland county.

On Thursday the 5th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Dininger, Mr. PETER CHRONISTER, to Miss LEAN BLINTZINGER—all of Berlin.

DIED.

On Saturday evening last, in the 35th year of her age, Mrs. Catharine Reinhardt, wife of Mr. John Reinhardt, of Straban township, and daughter of Mr. George Plank, of Cumberland township.

FROM EUROPE.

Our correspondents of the N. York Mercantile Advertiser, under date of 8th instant, 2 o'clock, P. M. transmit by proof-slip the following:

Highly important, if true.—Captain Thompson, of the Atlantic, left Trapani, (island of Sicily,) on the 24th Sept. and states that there was a report in circulation, which was believed, that the *British and French* had taken possession of the ports upon the Dardanelles, and that the British fleet had passed through into the Black Sea. Capt. T. after leaving Trapani, spoke a British brig from Smyrna, who confirmed the above report.—*Nat. Int.*

LATE FROM LIBERIA.

Death of Prince Abduhl Rahaman.—We give an extract of a letter from a highly respectable Colonist, who enjoys the confidence of the inhabitants of Liberia, containing an account of the death of the Moorish Prince Abduhl Rahaman—an event to be regretted, as it destroys all hope of obtaining, through his means, an intercourse with his countrymen in the interior.

Balt. Gaz.

MONROVIA, Aug. 24th, 1829.

"Our colony appears to be in a healthy state at present. Dr. J. Mechlin, our present Agent, has had several attacks of the chills and fevers since his recovery from the coast fever. Prince Abduhl Rahaman departed this life on the 6th July, and I was informed that he took up his Mahometan principles as soon as he got in sight of his land, and died with the same. I visited him in company with the Doctor during his sickness, which was an overflow of bile, and his system was too weak, on account of his age, to admit of the necessary medicines. He had every attention that could be afforded him through Dr. Mechlin, jr."

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It is difficult to conceive a more unreasonable and inconsistent clamor than that which is raised in some of the public prints against the petitioners for the prohibition of Sunday mails. While the editors of these prints make the highest pretensions to liberality, and figure largely as the advocates of universal toleration, they evince, in their treatment of a large and highly respectable portion of their fellow-citizens, a spirit of intolerance and hostility the most bitter and unrelenting. Instead of meeting the subject in question fairly, and discussing it in a candid and temperate manner, they at once resort to degrading and opprobrious epithets, and denounce the whole body of the petitioners as fanatics and hypocrites; as men striving to effect a union of church and state, interfering with the

rights of conscience and freedom of opinion, and, in short, under the garb of sanctity, aiming at nothing less than the subversion of our liberties and the overthrow of our republican institutions. These champions of equal rights, would even deprive the petitioners of the ordinary privileges of American citizens; and seem to regard the public expression of their sentiments, and the presentation of their memorials to Congress, as an outrage not to be endured.

Now we should like to know the cause of all this rancor displayed towards the petitioners? What is the real character of the measure they advocate? Is it indeed fraught with such appalling evils as is pretended? And do the character and conduct of the petitioners call for the abuse which is so liberally heaped upon them? Let a single statement of facts answer.

A numerous class of the community, many of them high in office, and to say the least, respectable for talents and worth, believe the Sabbath to be a divine institution, which they are bound by the law of God to keep sacred—they believe that the proper observance of this day is fraught with the richest blessings to nations as well as individuals, and that a general desecration of it is to be deprecated as leading to the general corruption of morals, and the ultimate destruction of our national prosperity—they also believe that the transportation of the mail on the Sabbath is an unnecessary and unjustifiable profanation of the day, attended with various and serious evils. These views they honestly entertain; they have ventured to set them forth in memorials to Congress; and respectfully petition the government, to do what? not to interfere with the consciences or the private concerns of individuals; not to restrain any person from travelling or doing any thing else on the Sabbath—but merely to abstain themselves, as a government, from the violation of the day. They ask that the same principle which is adopted in other branches of the government, may be introduced into the post-office department; and that the agents employed in it may enjoy the same privileges of resting on the Sabbath which is afforded to Members of Congress, Judges of Courts, and the numerous functionaries in the different offices of the executive department.

This, as we understand the matter, is a true statement of the case in regard to the petitioners—"the head and front of their offending." Now, admitting, for the sake of argument, what in point of fact we do not admit, that they are mistaken in their views—that although many of them are persons of talents, sound discretion, and extensive information, yet, on this subject, they are influenced by contracted notions and a misguided zeal—suppose the ground they have taken to be untenable; the measure they advocate impolitic—are they not entitled to a hearing? Or shall their petitions be drowned by the cry of hypocrisy and sectarian bigotry, which is so loudly raised against them—we trust not. If they are wrong, let their errors be exposed by sound argument; but let not a senseless clamor about church and state, unconstitutional measures, rights of conscience, &c. be any longer raised, especially by those who boast of their superior discernment, and their enlarged liberality.

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Clipped and stitched for "The Sentinel."

"*Something new under the Sun.*"—The Ladies of seven counties in Virginia have memorialized the Legislature of that State, to authorize raising a sum of money by lottery, to improve certain public baths, and the road leading to them.—*Exemplary.*—The 79th British regiment has a Library, which amounts to nearly 1000 volumes, free to officers and privates. A most praise-worthy mode of spending their leisure hours.—The first manufacture of Calico in England, was in the year 1776. Pieces which now sell at between 11 and 12 shillings, were then sold for *15 9s 8d.*—The whole number of votes given in at the late election in the City of New-York, was 20,000—of which no less than 6,000 were for the Infidel or "Fanny Wright" ticket mentioned in our last!—*Scramble-general.*—There are 17 candidates for the offices in Lehigh county—60 in Chester—and 237 in Philadelphia.—*A South-Carolina Giantess.*—There is a young lady from South Carolina, exhibiting herself in London, at one shilling a sight, who is only 18 years of age, and is *seven feet high!* She is not only remarkable for her height, but for her elegance of form, fairness of complexion, activity and strength. She is said to be an uncommon production of nature.—*Valuable Stock.*—The American Insurance Company of New York, a few days since, declared a Dividend of *twenty* per cent. for the last six months. The amount of Dividends, since its establishment, in 1815, has been

over twenty per cent. per annum.—The Chinese, with a great many secrets in the arts, are yet ignorant in the sciences. Lord Amherst won the heart of the Viceroy of Canton, by the present of a phosphorus bottle, to light his pipe, and the great man exulted that he could carry fire without burning his pocket.—In Louis County, New York, thirteen buildings in the town of China were raised without the help of Mr. Grog, who was not even asked to attend.—In Boston, [Mass.] there are 34 newspapers, of which 6 are issued daily. In the whole of Scotland there is not one daily publication.—Dr. W. Herschel states that a mixture of lunar caustic and a species of Glauber salts, two very bitter substances, produces the sweetest substance in existence.—In Butler county, Ohio, no less than seven candidates' names, at the election, begun with C. and what seemed very singular, they were severally unfortunate. Conklin, 231—lowest on the Assessor ticket: Comstock, lowest on the Commissioner ticket: Copner & Cameron, both beaten by Sayre, for Sheriff: Clark, Cood and Crane, outrun by Anderson and Vangorden, for Assembly.—Glad my name don't begin with C.—*A dark transaction.*—Samuel Black, of Blackman's District, Georgia, was lately brought before Justice Blackford, charged with assaulting and beating a Mr. Brown, from whom he received a *black eye.*—*Warts and Corns.*—It is stated that the bark of the willow tree burnt to ashes, mixed with strong vinegar, and applied to the parts, will remove all warts, corns, or excrescences, on any part of the body.—Ohio.—Five of the first settlers of this state, which now contains a million of people, are still living.—In the house of representatives of Vermont, there are 17 merchants, 7 manufacturers, 2 mechanics, 1 mail contractor, 20 attorneys, 5 clergymen, 6 physicians, and 164 farmers.—Here is the reason why the sessions of the legislature of this state are generally so short, and its expenses so moderate. The members hold two sittings a day.—Straw paper is now used for papering parlors. A gentleman who speaks from observation assures us that he has seen no hangings more beautiful.—The work upon the Eastern end of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is going on with great spirit and effect. Between the Basin at Washington and the Powder House (a line of four or five miles,) there are employed from a thousand to twelve hundred laborers.—*Requisites.*—There are five requisites for a professed drunkard: A face of brass, nerves of steel, lungs of leather, heart of stone, and an incombustible liver.—*Holding Back.*—The printer of an Eastern paper says, that many of his patrons would make good wheel horses, they *hold back* so well.—*Mark of a Horse.*—One white foot, buy him; Two white feet, try him; Three white feet, deny him; Four white feet and a white nose, take off his hide and give him to the crows.—*Western Canals.*—The water was triumphantly taken over the Allegheny into the limits of the city of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 13th of November inst.

Raisins.—The editor of the Troy Sentinel, New York, has received specimens of *American raisins*, prepared in Lansingburg, from grapes raised this year at that place. They were made from the White Madeira or sweet water grape, as they are usually called, and cost no other trouble than cutting off the clusters and putting them *twice* into an oven after breaking bread. Dr. Spafford, of the same place, has also made excellent raisins from grapes of his own, this year, with very little trouble; one species of his grape is the same as that of which bloom raisins are made.

MARRIED,

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. George Duffield, the Rev. HENRY L. BARNER, of Boonsborough, Md. (late of this place) to Miss CLARISSA M. BROOKS, of Carlisle.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. L. McConaughy, Mr. FRANCIS MONFORT, of Butler county, Ohio, (formerly of this county,) to Miss ROSANNA TAUGHNBACH, daughter of Mr. Jacob Taughnbach, of Straban township.

On Thursday evening last, by the same, Mr. JAMES G. FRASER, (formerly of this place,) to Miss SARAH MCGUIRE—both of Dillstown, York county.

On the 3th inst. by the Rev. L. L. HINCH, Mr. SAMUEL SLAUBACH, of Menallen township, to Miss ANNA MARIA EBERT, of Cumberland county.

On Thursday the 5th instant, by the Rev. Mr. DUNINGER, Mr. PETER CHRONISTER, to Miss LEAH BLINTZINGER—all of Berlin.

DIED,

On Saturday evening last, in the 35th year of her age, Mrs. *Catharine Rintbart*, wife of Mr. John Reinhart, of Straban township, and daughter of Mr. George Plank, of Cumberland township.